

**3058. CYPHOMANDRA BETACEA.****Tomato tree.**

From Cape Colony, South Africa. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild, April, 1899. (See No. 1977.)

A shrub or small tree, 9 to 12 feet high, native of Central and South America from Mexico to Peru, now cultivated throughout the more elevated portions of South America and in the West Indies. The tomato tree is cultivated for its fruit, which has a very agreeable, sweetish, acid flavor. The fruits, peeled and the seeds removed, may be used in the same manner as the tomato. Dr. Morris reports that it is impossible to cultivate this tree in Jamaica below 2,000 feet altitude. Its cultivation is easy in subtropical regions. The tree has been introduced into southern France and northern Africa.

**3059. CASSIA OCCIDENTALIS.****Mexican coffee.**

From Florida. Received through George H. Wright, Orlando, Fla., April, 1889.

This is also called the Espinoza bean. It is a perennial legume and one of the commonest weeds of the Southern States from Arkansas to Texas and Florida. It is cultivated in Mexico and also in Florida, the beans being used in the manufacture of a coffee substitute. Cases of poisoning have been reported from the use of the unroasted seeds, and the roots are said to be poisonous to hogs and other animals which eat them.

**3060. FICUS CARICA.****Caprifig.**

From Italy. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

*Torre del Greco.* This, as well as Nos. 3061, 3062, 3064, and 3066, are caprifigs from southern Italy. They have been imported for trial and with the hope of finding a superior sort better adapted to harbor the fig insect than any now growing in California. This number, as the name indicates, is from Torre del Greco, a city on the southwestern slope of Vesuvius.

**3061. FICUS CARICA.****Caprifig.**

From Italy. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

*Calabria.* From the province of Calabria, in southern Italy. (See No. 3060.)

**3062. FICUS CARICA.****Caprifig.**

From Italy. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

*Portici.* From the western slope of Mount Vesuvius. (See No. 3060.)

**3063. VITIS VINIFERA.****Grape.**

From Hope Botanic Gardens, Kingston, Jamaica. Received through Messrs. Lathrop and Fairchild (No. 59), August 4, 1899.

*Muscad.* A variety found on the race course or Liguana plain, at Kingston. The grapes ripen about the end of May. The vines are, however, subject to pruning.

"Said by Professor Fawcett to be the most productive of all the European grapes grown in Jamaica. Specially suited to experiments in California." (*D. G. Fairchild.*)

**3064. FICUS CARICA.****Caprifig.**

From Italy. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

*Vesuvio.* From the slopes of Mount Vesuvius. (See No. 3060.)

**3065. FICUS CARICA.****Caprifig.**

From Italy. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899.

*Somma.* Presumably from the slopes of Monte Somma, the older portion of Mount Vesuvius. (See No. 3060.)

**3066. FICUS CARICA.****Caprifig.**

From Italy. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, April, 1899. (See No. 3060.)